

## AMENDMENTS

### In the Claims

Please cancel claims 21-32, amend claims 1, 9, 12, 15, 18, 40 and 48-54, and add new claim 54 as follows:

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1. (Currently Amended) A biological fluid constituent sampling and concentration measurement device, said device comprising:
- (a) at least one skin-piercing member comprising a proximal end, a distal end, a channel extending from the proximal end to the distal end and a biological fluid access opening at the distal end;
  - (b) an electrochemical cell for measuring the concentration of analyte within the biological fluid, wherein the cell comprises at least one porous planar electrode comprising at least one pore axially aligned with the channel of the at least one skin-piercing member; and
  - (c) a constituent transfer medium comprising a hydrophilic material in fluid communication with the channel of the at least one skin-piercing member and with the at least one porous planar electrode.
2. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the hydrophilic material comprises a gel matrix.
3. (Original) The device of claim 2 wherein the gel matrix comprises a natural gel.
4. (Original) The device of claim 3 wherein the natural gel is selected from the group comprising agarose, gelatin, mucopolysaccharide, starch and the like.
5. (Original) The device of claim 2 wherein the gel matrix comprises a synthetic gel.

6. (Original) The device of claim 5 wherein the synthetic gel comprises a neutral water-soluble polymer.
7. (Original) The device of claim 2 wherein the synthetic gel comprises a polymer.
8. (Original) The device of claim 7 wherein the polymer is selected from the group consisting of polyvinyl pyrrolidone, polyethylene glycol, polyacrylic acid, polyvinyl alcohol, polyacrylamide, and copolymers thereof.
9. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 1 wherein the electrochemical cell comprises two spaced-apart planar electrodes defining a reaction chamber there between, ~~wherein at least one electrode is porous.~~
10. (Original) The device of claim 9 wherein the distance between the electrodes is from about 50 to 1000 Å.
11. (Original) The device of claim 10 wherein the distance between the electrodes is from about 100 to 500 Å.
12. (Currently Amended) The device of claim ~~11~~ 9 further comprising at least one reagent material for chemically reacting with at least one biological fluid constituent, the at least one reagent material located on a surface of at least one electrode facing the reaction chamber, wherein the at least one reagent is selected based on the at least one constituent targeted for measurement.
13. (Original) The device of claim 9 wherein both electrodes are porous.
14. (Original) The device of claim 13 further comprising a housing having at least one vent hole for venting air from within the electrochemical cell.

15. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 9 54 wherein a the first ~~porous~~ electrode comprises pores having diameters in the range from about 25  $\mu\text{m}$  to 200  $\mu\text{m}$ .

16. (Original) The device of claim 15 wherein the diameters are in the range from 50 to 150  $\mu\text{m}$ .

17. (Original) The device of claim 16 wherein the diameters are in the range from about 100 to 150  $\mu\text{m}$ .

18. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 9 54 wherein a the second ~~porous~~ electrode comprises pores having diameters in the range from about 0.1 to 50  $\mu\text{m}$ .

19. (Original) The device of claim 18 wherein the diameters are in the range from about 0.1 to 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .

20. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the biological fluid is interstitial fluid and the analyte is glucose.

21. - 32. (Currently Cancelled)

33. (Original) A system for sampling biological fluid constituents from the skin of a patient and measuring at least one target constituent within the sampled biological fluid constituents, the system comprising:

(a) at least one device according to claim 1; and  
(b) a control means in electrical communication with the at least one device, the control means comprising:

(1) means for sending an electrical input signal to the device and for receiving an electrical output signal from the device, and

(2) a software algorithm which automatically calculates and determines the concentration of the target analyte in the accessed biological fluid upon receipt of the electrical output signal.

34. (Original) The system of claim 33 further comprising a display means in electrical communication with the control means for displaying information in the form of electrical signals received from the control means related to the sampling of the at least one biological fluid constituents and the measuring of the at least one target constituent.

35. (Original) The system of claim 33 further comprising a housing wherein the control means is located within the housing and the device is mounted to the housing.

36. (Original) The system of claim 34 wherein the device is mounted to the housing by means of a lock-and-release mechanism.

37. (Original) The system of claim 35 further comprising user input buttons on the housing for providing user input to the control unit.

38. (Original) The system of claim 35 further comprising a display means on the housing for displaying information from the control means.

39. (Original) The system of claim 35 wherein the housing has a hand-held configuration.

40. (Currently Amended) A method for accessing a biological fluid within the skin of a patient, and for sampling constituents therein and determining the concentration of at least one target analyte contained therein, the method comprising the steps of:

providing at least one micro-needle comprising an open distal end and a channel therethrough;

inserting the at least one micro-needle into the skin to a selected depth;

absorbing into the micro-needle channel constituents present within biological fluid present at the open distal end; and

diffusing transferring the absorbed constituents ~~to and~~ through at least one hole in a conductive material into a measurement chamber.

41. (Original) The method of claim 40 further comprising the steps of:  
causing the sampled constituents to chemically react with a selected reagent  
within the measurement chamber;  
providing a first signal to the measurement chamber; and  
receiving a second signal from the measurement chamber, wherein the second  
electrical signal is representative of the concentration of the target analyte in the accessed  
biological fluid.

42. (Original) The method according to claim 40 further comprising the steps  
of:  
exerting a capillary force on the sampled biological fluid present in the  
measurement chamber; and  
transferring the sampled constituents through a second conductive material.

43. (Original) The method according to claim 42 further comprising the step  
of venting air from the measurement chamber.

44. (Original) The method of 41 further comprising the step of deriving the  
concentration level of the at least one target analyte in the patient's blood from the  
second signal.

45. (Original) The method of claim 44 further comprising the step of  
displaying a numerical value representative of the concentration of the at least one target  
analyte in the patient's blood.

46. (Original) The method according to claim 45 wherein the step of deriving  
comprises using a software algorithm.

47. (Original) The method according to claim 41 wherein the accessed  
biological fluid is interstitial fluid and the at least one target analyte is glucose.

48. (Currently Amended) A method for sampling biological fluid constituents within the skin of a patient and for measuring the concentration of one or more target analytes contained therein, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a system ~~comprising a first constituent sampling and analyte concentration measurement device~~ according to claim ~~33~~ 1 and a control unit, wherein the device is operatively coupled to the control unit;


operatively applying ~~the~~ a first device to the patient's skin wherein the system samples the patient's biological fluid constituents and measures the concentration of the one or more target analytes therein;

removing the first device from the patient's skin;

removing the first device from the control unit means;

operatively coupling a second ~~constituent sampling and analyte concentration measurement device~~ according to claim ~~1~~ to the control unit means; and

repeating the above steps until the desired number of samplings and measurements has have been performed.

 50 49. (Currently Amended) A kit for sampling biological fluid constituents from the skin of a patient and for measuring the concentration of at least one analyte within the sampled biological fluid constituents, the kit comprising:

~~at least one device according to claim 1; and~~

~~— a control means~~ a system according to claim 33.

51 50. (Currently Amended) The kit of claim 50 49 wherein the control means is reusable.


52 51. (Currently Amended) The kit of claim 51 50 wherein the at least one device comprises two or more reagent materials for testing two or more targeted analytes.

53 52. (Currently Amended) A kit for sampling biological fluid constituents from the skin of a patient and for measuring the concentration of at least one analyte within the

sampled biological fluid constituents, the kit comprising a plurality of devices according to claim 1.

54 53. (Currently Amended) The kit of claim ~~53~~ 52 wherein the plurality of devices is disposable.

54. (New) A biological fluid constituent sampling and concentration measurement device, said device comprising:

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- a first electrode having pores therein;
  - a second electrode positioned substantially parallel to the first electrode;
  - an electrochemical cell defined between the first and second electrodes;
  - at least one hollow micro-needle extending substantially transverse to the first electrode wherein at least one pore of the first electrode is axially aligned with the micro-needle, the micro-needle having an open distal end for accessing biological fluid; and
  - a hydrophilic material contained within at least a portion of the at least one hollow micro-needle and within the electrochemical cell.
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